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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Sept. 2.

Sun Rises	5.33 A M
Sun Sets	6.37 P M
Day's Length	13 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	11.10 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.50 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 69°; mean, 77°.

Rainfall for the day, .11; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .11.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. Sept. 1st, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm area over the central Western valleys has filled up slightly during the past twenty-four hours. A warm wave prevails over the interior, while slightly cooler temperatures are noted over the lakes and the coast States from North Carolina north. High barometer continues over the Southeast, with scattered thunder storms reported under it. Showers have fallen also in the far Northwest, the Missouri valley and the lower Lake region. The weather is generally fair, except over the lower lakes, where cloudiness and showers prevail.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; westerly winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light local rains fell over the greater portion of the cotton belt, accompanied by slightly cooler temperature. Heavy rainfall occurred at Weldon, N. C., 2.07 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 31.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 9.5 feet.

OUTLINES.

Dave Kelly hanged at Snow Hill, N. C., in public, for criminal assault; he confessed on the gallows; his victim was present and witnessed the execution. —— New York dry goods market continues active; prices firm. —— Thirteen people poisoned near Metropolis, Ill., by an insane girl with "Rough on Rats;" three are dead and others likely to die. —— The price of bar silver in New York dropped yesterday to 51¼c per ounce. —— U. S. Minister Hatch arrived at Honolulu Aug. 26; an extra session of the Hawaiian Senate has been called to ratify the annexation treaty recently signed in Washington; anti-annexationists purpose a demonstration September 14th; the scheme is alleged to be backed by the Sugar Trust. —— J. T. Truman, a prominent citizen of Mercer county, Va., shot and killed Mary Dickinson, colored, and made his escape. —— The Republican organization of Greater New York refuses to endorse the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor made by the Citizens' Union. —— Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans held State conventions yesterday at Lincoln, Neb., for the nomination of a fusion State ticket; addresses were made by W. J. Bryan and others. —— The Lamb faction of Virginia Republicans has issued a call for a State convention to be held at Lynchburg Oct. 5th. —— W. H. Joy, representing the Cosmopolitan View Co., of New York, committed suicide in Richmond, Va. —— An outbreak of fanatical Mohammedans on the Malabar coast, India, is reported. —— The total output of gold this season from the Klondike is estimated at $7,000,000. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 7 15-16c; flour firm and a point higher; wheat—spot steady; No. 1 Northern New York, 1 04½c afloat; corn—spot strong; No. 2 87½c at elevator and 84½c afloat; rosin was steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50; spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30½c.

Hon. Mark Hanna says he runs politics on business principles. He do for a fact. He never puts his money where he doesn't think it will pay, but planks down liberally where he thinks it will. Mark is no slouch.

Dr. Thos. W. Evans, the Paris dentist who went to that city about forty years ago and became famous and rich, returned to New York a few days ago to bury his dead wife. He is said to be worth about $35,000,000.

Dollar wheat under the contracted gold system, means more money for wheat and dearer bread for the people. With the double standard, it would mean not only more money for wheat, but higher wages and more ability to buy the bread.

Crank Coxey says he will be Governor some day or know the reason why. It will be a good deal easier for him to know the reason why than be Governor. He will discover the principal reason when the ballots are counted after election.

The report is current that Middle-of-the Road, Tom Watson, has retired from politics, the correct version of which would probably be that politics had retired from Tom Watson. It doesn't take men of Watson's calibre long to play themselves out.

Reports from the Klondike country indicate an increase of gold discoveries and a shortage of provisions, with predictions of much suffering from this cause the coming Winter. Less food has been shipped into the country than was expected and will be needed.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,373

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The State of Wisconsin has purchased a 160-acre farm about a mile from the State University at Madison, where students of bucolic tendencies can find exercise and recreation. From a utilitarian standpoint this is a much better form of diversion than boating, batting and kicking balls with the concomitant gougings, hair pulling, nose smashings, etc, for which the aforesaid games are becoming quite notorious.

Senator Chandler says both President McKinley and Senator Hanna are really anxious for the free coinage of both silver and gold, but neither is anxious enough for it to say so. At present they are both thinking about working the trick to get Hanna back into the Senate for a six years roost more than about either silver or gold.

Dispatches from Madrid say that Spain would have granted autonomy to Cuba some time ago if it hadn't been for the moral and material support the rebs received from this country. So it seems that Spain has spent a couple hundred millions of dollars and sacrificed forty or fifty thousand lives just to spite the Yanks.

Dollar wheat may strike the farmer who has wheat to sell and the speculator who is on the winning side as a first rate thing, but the bread buyer who has to tug along on old wages isn't in it. It is about time for the Dingley tariff to begin to boost wages so that the workman will not have to cut down his bread rations.

Mrs. Charles Smith wants to know "why there are so many bachelors." Probably because they prefer being single, or think it is easier to furnish food and clothing for one than for two and a prospective more.

That Canadian bank official who paid $12,000 for "a gold brick" felt so mean over it that he promptly resigned his position in the bank.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.

SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Office manager.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—58 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 59 bales: spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 183 bbls; tar, 52 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

THE COTTON CROP.

Official Statement of the New Orleans Exchange.

Col. John L. Cantwell, Secretary of the Produce Exchange, received by telegraph yesterday the following statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31:

New Orleans Cotton Exchange official statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1897: Port receipts, 6,529,100 bales; overland, 940,483; Southern consumption, net, 988,889. Total crop, 8,757,964 bales.

Total Southern consumption, 1,012,671 bales, including 54,989 bales taken from and counted at Southern ports.

HENRY G. HESTER, Secretary.

STATE CROP REPORT.

Cotton Suffering From Drought in Several Counties.

The crop bulletin issued by the State Department of Agriculture for the week ending August 30th says of the Eastern District.

Some light showers occurred at the beginning of the week (23rd, 24th) but the remainder was warm and very dry. The clear weather was favorable for fodder pulling and most of the crop has been saved in good condition. Cotton continues to suffer considerably from drought especially in Northampton, Halifax, Edgecombe, parts of Wilson, Brunswick and Wayne, where considerable shedding occurs; many complaints of rust have been received. The crop is opening fast everywhere and picking from now on will be general; it is feared that some cotton is opening prematurely. Grinding corn and boiling syrup has commenced. There seems to be a poor stand of fall Irish potatoes generally.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 8.30 o'clock.

— During the month of August marriage licenses were issued to ten white and twenty-two colored couples.

— The collections in the city tax collector's office, on account of taxes levied for the year 1897, were $4,648.84 for one day, August 31.

— On September 11th, 1897, the Seaboard Air Line will discontinue the sale of special Saturday excursion tickets to Wilmington, N. C.

— Hurrah for Johnnie McLaurin, who went through the primary a tearin'. The other Johnnies went at him double, but he walloped 'em both without much trouble.

— Mr. I. Shrier will soon erect a handsome two story brick building on Grace street, between Water and Front, on the site of his building burned some months ago.

—It seems that Gov. Russell "caught a Tartar" when he tackled Major J. W. Wilson, Chairman of the Railroad Commission. See the STAR'S Raleigh letter to-day.

— Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Daisy Keathley to Mr. Luther Yonce Styne. The happy event will be celebrated at 8.45 o'clock next Wednesday morning, September 8, at the First Baptist church.

— Go to Hilton Park to-morrow afternoon if you wish to see the balls fly thick and fast. One of the catchers has been provided with a hogshead, while the other will build a breastwork to stop the globular substances, kommonly kalled balls.

— Mr. Rowland King, who was first assistant to the late R. J. McIlhenny, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm System, has charge of it for the present. The Board of Aldermen will elect Mr. McIlhenny's successor at its regular monthly meeting next Monday.

— It is an encouraging feature that the cotton receipts of Wilmington for the year ending August 31st were the largest in her history. In comparing receipts during the early part of the current season with receipts for same time last year, it should not be forgotten that the crop now being gathered is two to three weeks late.

— Police Officer Kuhl yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, arrested a colored woman, Rose King, for being disorderly. His prisoner defied arrest and resisted in a most violent manner. It was only after additional force was summoned that Policeman Kuhl was able to transport the woman on a dray to the guard house.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice Fowler disposed of four cases against ex-Policeman J. H. McDonald yesterday as follows, viz: In a case of assault and battery and another for disorderly conduct the defendant was let off upon payment of costs, and was placed under a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to stand trial for assault with a deadly weapon. The defendant gave Mr. Fred B. Rice as surety in this case, and also in another, in which he had been bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $50.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases:

Chucky Sampson, colored, charged with assaulting ex-policeman J. H. McDonald with a rock, was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $50.

Wm. Stevenson, colored, charged with assaulting his wife, Kate Stevenson, with an axe, was also placed under a $50 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

Closed for the Season.

The Seashore hotel at Wrightsville beach was finally closed yesterday for the season. Those who remained over until the finale were P. L. Cunningham, N. Y.; Mrs. Campbell, Geo. Campbell, Charlotte; U. M. Robinson, R. C. Banks, R. W. Young, Geo. L. Morton and J. McD. French, of Wilmington. Mr. Campbell is so well pleased with the showing made by this hotel this season that he contemplates the addition of about one hundred rooms, together with other improvements, which will tend to make the Seashore one of the most popular seaside hotels on the coast.

Declared to be Insane.

Yesterday afternoon Billy Ames, the white youth who attempted suicide last Friday night and was taken in a critical condition to the City Hospital, from whence he escaped, but was subsequently recaptured, was examined by a commission *de lunatico enquirendo*, consisting of Dr. J. C. Shepard and Justices J. R. Melton and R. H. Bunting. He was adjudged insane and ordered sent to the insane asylum at Raleigh.

Mary Hayes, colored, was also examined and adjudged insane by the same commission.

Typhoid Fever—Only Three or Four Cases in the City.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, was at the STAR office yesterday and in a conversation about the health statistics of the city said that he knows of but three or four cases of typhoid fever in the whole city, and feels confident that there are not more than ten at the outside. Of the few cases known, nearly all have passed the dangerous stages and are convalescing. The report of the Board of Health shows but one death from typhoid fever during the month of August.

The C. W. Polvogt Co. will open their doors to-day to the public and offer for sale such goods as have arrived. Their entire stock will be here next week, when they will have their grand opening. †

CAROLINA BEACH.

Meeting of Members of the New Pleasure Club—A Building to Be Erected on Land Donated by Capt. Jno. W. Harper.

The members of the club to be established at Carolina Beach met last night at the City Hall to organize. On motion of Mr. W. A. French, Jr., Mr. W. L. Smith was called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. R. W. Wallace Mr. W. A. French, Jr., was elected temporary secretary and treasurer.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to constitute an advisory board, viz: Capt. Jno. W. Harper (chairman) and Messrs. D. C. Love, H. E. Bonitz, E. Schulken and H. D Springer.

On motion of Mr. W. A. French, Jr., Herbert McClammy, Esq., was requested to draft a charter for the club.

On motion of Mr. H. E. Bonitz it was decided to call a meeting and adopt the charter as soon as Mr. McClammy completed it.

The chair inquired if any plan for the style of the club house building had been thought of.

Mr. W. A. French, Jr., stated that it seemed to be the unanimous opinion that the building should have two stories and contain a dancing hall 40 by 60 feet and a ladies' toilet room on the second floor, besides other rooms for various purposes.

A name for the club was then discussed, and Capt. Harper suggested offering a season ticket to and from Carolina Beach on the steamer *Wilmington* to the young lady offering the most suitable and acceptable name for the club. Capt. Harper also stated that he would donate the pass.

On motion, Capt. Harper's suggestion was unanimously adopted and his generous offer accepted.

The meeting then adjourned to assemble again at the call of the chair and the Advisory Board.

The club house building will be erected on 200 feet of land, a present from Capt. Harper. The site is about two hundred yards above the castle and about a stone-throw from Battery Gatling. The following is the roster of the club, viz:

J C Stevenson, J M Stevenson, Jno J Fowler, H J Gerken, W A French, Jr, Jas Reilly, Dan O'Connor, J S Hartsell, Fred Bolles, R H Pickett; G F Dewy, H L Vollers, H D Springer, S J Springer, Fred Kidder, E G Parmele, E L Hart, R W Wallace, Walter Bergen, Philip Platt, E C Cohen, M W Divine, J N Brand, Herbert McClammy, Jno H Sweeney, R S Collins, Fred Dick, J W Yates, A D Brown, Wm L Smith, H C McQueen, V E Zoeller, D McEachern, W A Wilson, Jr., F W Kerchner, Ed Wooten, W A French, Sr., F R Hawes, John W Reilly, N E Gillican, Louis Skinner, W H Howell, D C Love, C W Yates, C W Yates, Jr., J C Shepard, Jr., H E Bonitz, Benj. Bell, J H W Bonitz, H O McArthur, E P Boatwright, J E Bunting, H G Fennell, W G Sale, J H Hinton, R H Cowan, E P Bailey, V Hall, Alex Campbell, E Schulken, Chas. H. Cooper, T E Brown, Jas Allen, T W McBryde, Frank Newsom, T H Wright, Jno M Wright, Ed Huggins, C W Polvogt, J H Newberry, S P Collier, Jr, C Martin, R H Grant, E Forshee, R F Warren, R C Platt, T C James, William Dodson, W A Dick, W H Yopp, Jas H Cowan, T W Clawson.

The ladies will be allowed until October 1st to hand in titles for the club, and all names must be sent to W. A. French, Jr.

A BOLD BURGLAR.

Repeated Attempts Made to Enter the Residence of Capt. David J. George on North Fifth Street.

Three times in less than a week attempts have been made to break into the residence of Capt. David J. George, and the singular feature of each attempt is that the burglar made his visits before midnight and to enter the house in the same manner.

Capt. George, who is a conductor on the W., C. & A. railroad, resides with his family on Fifth street, between Brunswick and Hanover, and for some time past one of his children, a girl about 12 years, has been sick with scarlet fever. Friday night, while Capt. George, on account of business, was absent, a negro man walked in the front yard and attempted to effect an entrance to the house by raising one of the front windows, but was scared off by Capt. George's daughter, Miss Hattie. Again, Monday night the same miscreant attempted to enter the house in the same way, and was once more frightened off by Miss Hattie George, who was sitting up with her sick sister. Tuesday night Capt. George prepared for the scoundrel's visit, armed with a double-barrel breech-loading gun. About 9.30 o'clock the intruder arrived and again commenced operating at the window, this time paying not the slightest attention to Miss Hattie, who was in full view. Capt. George fired at the fellow, who laughed and ran, closely followed by another bullet from the gun. Hearing the firing a number of citizens living close by, among whom was Messrs. S. L. Smith, Lonnie Smith and Herbert Boone, quickly gathered and made a hunt for the miscreant, but did not, however, find him.

Excursions.

There will be an excursion to-day over the C. F. & Y. V., from Liberty, Pleasant Grove and Jonesboro, arriving at 2 p. m. It will leave in return at 6 to-morrow evening.

An excursion from Columbia will arrive at 1 p. m. over the W., C. & A., returning at 8.30 to-morrow night.

An excursion from Florence will arrive to-morrow about 1 p. m., going out some time to-morrow night.

Those who wish to buy a carpet will do well to see the line which the C. W. Polvogt Co. offer. They open their doors to-day. Their opening days will be next week, when their entire stock will be complete. †

DEATH OF MR. ALFRED MARTIN.

One of Wilmington's Oldest and Most Highly Respected Citizens.

Mr. Alfred Martin, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Wilmington, died at his residence, 520 Dock street, at 9.50 o'clock last night. He had reached the advanced age of 85 years, and for several months had been confined to his room.

Mr. Martin was born in Virginia on the 4th of January, 1812, but shortly afterward his family went to Guilford county, this State, to live. In early manhood he came to Wilmington and took a clerkship in the postoffice under the late Christopher Dudley, Jr., who was postmaster at the time. He held this position for a number of years, and married a daughter of Mr. Dudley, Miss Christian C. Dudley.

Many years prior to the war Mr. Martin formed a co-partnership in the naval stores business with Mr. R. G. Rankin, the firm continuing in existence until Capt. Rankin was killed in the latter part of the war. Mr. Martin continued the business until 1887, when a stroke of paralysis made his retirement from active life necessary. All his business relations were marked by the strictest integrity and by a degree of prudence and perseverance that brought merited financial recompense for his labors.

Besides being closely connected with the business life of Wilmington for many years, he was almost equally prominent in local political circles. The office of mayor of the city was bestowed upon him one or more terms, and he was one of the town commissioners during the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1862, remaining resolutely at the post of duty, through stricken with the fever himself.

The Masonic Order found in Mr. Martin one of its most devoted and enthusiastic supporters, and rewarded his zeal by making him Grand Master of the Order of Masons in North Carolina. Up to the time of his death he was a member of St. John's Lodge and had connected himself with the Knights Templar and Concord Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. A valued communicant of St. James' Church, he had served as vestryman for several terms.

Four children, two sons and two daughters, survive the deceased. They are Mr. Eugene S. Martin, a well known and successful lawyer; Mr. W. A. Martin, who is engaged in the naval stores business; Mrs. Emma Maffitt, widow of Capt. Jno. N. Maffitt, of the Confederate States navy, and Mrs. Kate Maffitt, the widow of E. A. Maffitt, of the Confederate States navy and an officer on the "Alabama."

The funeral will be conducted at 5 o'clock this afternoon from St. James' church.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice Sept. 1st, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Ellen Ben, Mrs Fannie Bardin, Miss Fannie Banks, Mrs. Jennie Brown, Miss Nellie Casle, Miss Jennie Edwards, Mrs Sallie Fergerson, Miss Ida Green, Miss Alice Robinson, Mrs I H Rhyn, Miss Lilly Belle Wooten, Miss Minerva Wilkins, Mrs Patsy Outlaw.

MEN'S LIST.

Anthony Brown, A J Brown, Mr J S Brock (3), T Buckhinty, F L Carrington, David Derrin, R A Ebert, Allen Harris, Ben James Hardy, Charley Howard, E J Hollinsworth, S J Hamilton, S W Herring, Biggs L Johnson, Edward Johnson, Willie Jones, Horace Knowles, Isaac Manning, J L Mack, "Old Horse," Warren Peoples, Secretary Board of Examiners, Kansom Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Mrs Nora Lewis.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Juvenile Base Ball.

An exciting game of base ball was played at the O. A. N. grounds yesterday at 4 p. m. between the Confederate Grays and the Wrightsville Sound team. The C. G's came out victorious by a score of 19 to 7. Battery for the Grays, Moore and Huha; for Wrightsville, Padrick and Carpenter. There was some star playing on both sides, the noteworthy features being Edwin Moore's work at short stop and Frederick's fielding for the Wilmington team, while on the Wrightsville team Charlie Morris' fielding deserved especial mention. T. Green's all 'round work for the Grays was very clever.

Books and Stationery.

Messrs. C. W. Yates and Co. have purchased Mr. P. Heinsberger's stock of books and stationery. The sale was effected Tuesday and Messrs. Yates & Company have taken possession.

Mr. Heinsberger has been in the book and stationery business for a long time and in retiring from it carries the good wishes of our people for success in whatever he undertakes in the future.

The purchasing firm will doubtless handle their enlarged business in a satisfactory way and will be prepared to give their customers the advantage of selecting from first class stocks.

Mrs. Graham Daves Seriously Ill.

The STAR learns with sincere regret of the serious illness of Mrs. Graham Daves. Her health was already feeble and a stroke of paralysis quite recently has rendered her condition extremely critical.

Maj. Daves, who has been in Asheville for some time, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, in response to a telegram announcing his wife's relapse.

Goldsboro's Water Supply.

Dr. G. G. Thomas, President of the State Board of Health, returned from Goldsboro yesterday morning, where he went on the day before to examine the water supply of that city. Samples of the water were turned over to Dr. Anderson, of Wilson, bacteriologist for that section, and taken to Wilson for analysis.

The doors of the C. W. Polvogt Co. will be opened to-day. Balance of their stock will arrive next week. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Columbus county, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Fisher, of Faison, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James Kyle, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. W. Roberts, of Newbern, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. A Harper, of Bug Hill, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— John H. Gore, Jr., Esq., went to Kenansville yesterday on professional business.

— Rev. A. D. McClure has returned to the city, after an absence of several days.

— Miss Edwina Williams, of Athens, Ga., is in the city, visiting Miss Nessie Cotchett.

— Col. Jno. D. Taylor returned yesterday from Greensboro, where he has been for several weeks.

— Capt. A. B. Williams, one of the leading citizens of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— A. G. Ricaud, Esq., returned from Burgaw yesterday, where he had been on professional business.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were J. R. Daniel, N. C.; S. O Walker, Charlotte; A. M. Prince, Manchester.

— Miss Daisy Nurney, of Suffolk, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Thomas, 807 North Front street, left for her home yesterday morning.

— Among the arrivals yesterday were L. W. Tempee, Page's Mills, S. C.; W. W. Isaacs and G. W. Cauble, Chester; W. B. Person, Goldsboro.

— Mr. J. C. Higgins, of Rocky Mount, Assistant Superintendent of Transportation, Atlantic Coast Line, Rocky Mount, arrived in the city yesterday.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 7; Chicago, 4.
Baltimore, 11; St. Louis, 5.
Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 6.
New York, 8; Cincinnati, 7.
Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

St. Louis at Baltimore.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Louisville at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	78	33	.695
Boston	75	34	.688
New York	67	38	.638
Cincinnati	63	44	.590
Cleveland	54	51	.514
Chicago	50	59	.495
Philadelphia	49	61	.445
Brooklyn	47	61	.435
Pittsburg	46	60	.433
Washington	46	60	.433
Louisville	48	63	.432
St. Louis	27	89	.247

The New York-Cincinnati game yesterday proved exciting enough. When the ninth inning commenced, the score stood 5 to 5, and the Reds then on a home run by Beckley, which also tallied McPherson, jumped ahead, but the Giants in their last half on three hits and a base on balls scored three runs. Seymour pitched for the winners, but was not very much of a puzzle, while Damman twirled good ball.

Nothing worthy of note occurred in the Baltimore-St. Louis game yesterday. Amole pitched for the Orioles.

The Beaneaters yesterday bunched their bats and beat the game. Lewis pitched seven innings and then Nichols took a turn, only allowing the unlucky Colts one hit.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENTS.

The One Hundred and Fourth Annual Election of Officers.

[*Fayetteville Observer.*]

At the adjourned meeting last night, from August 23d, the F. I. L. I. elected officers for the ensuing year, the 104th annual election.

The resignation of Maj. E. L. Pemberton, who has served as commandant but one year only, was reluctantly accepted. He declined absolutely re-election, and Capt. B. R. Huske was unanimously elected in his stead.

The following is a list of the new officers:

Major—B. R. Huske.
First Captain—T. T. McGilvary.
Second Captain—Leighton Huske.
Third Captain—J. G. Hollingsworth.
Fourth Captain—J. H. Robinson, Jr.
First Sergeant—J. H. Culbreth.
Second Sergeant—J. B. Tillinghast.
Third Sergeant—Hector McGeachy.
Fourth Sergeant—W. A. McMillan.
Fifth Sergeant—M. Haigh.
First Corporal—J. A. Worth.
Second Corporal—C. B. Ledbetter.
Third Corporal—Eugene Watson.
Fourth Corporal—A. M. Campbell.
Secretary—B. Hawkins.
Financial Secretary—W. B Ledbetter.
Finance Committee—Maj. B R. Huske, Maj. E L. Pemberton and Sergeant J. H. Culbreth.
Chaplain—Rev. I. W. Hughes.
Surgeon—Dr. W. C. McDuffie.
Upon motion, Maj. E. L. Pemberton was made an honorary member.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

See the new dress goods which the C. W. Polvogt Co. are showing. The balance of their goods will be here next week, when they will announce their opening days. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

DIED.

MARTIN—In this city on September 1st, 1897, ALFRED MARTIN.

Funeral from St. James' Church at 5 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ocean Land Investment Co will be held at the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday the 14th of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

DR. E. PORTER, President.

sep 1 2w

Land for Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 100 acres lying near the city with quarter mile railroad frontage. Natural drainage. Variety of soil, clay 12 to 15 inches of surface, $1,100. Two hundred and fifty dollars cash, balance in one and two years.

Address W. H. C., Care STAR.

sep 1 2t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 2ND TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., and 6.00 p. m.

sep 2 tf

HOW DO YOU KNOW

that the claims made by

THE KING GROCERY CO.

Can be fulfilled unless you have tried them?

We claim that by selling EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH we can give the consumer an advantage that he can get nowhere else. For your edification and profit read "An innovation in the Grocery trade" to be had of

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

Fourth Street Bridge,

Bell 'Phone 387. sep 1 tf

DON'T FORGET.

700 ROLLS BAGGING.
900 BUNDLES TIES.
250 CHEESE.
140 BOXES CAKES.
490 BARRELS FLOUR.
140 BARRELS SUGAR.
100 BAGS COFFEE.

W. B. COOPER.

sep 1 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

ROOF PAINTING.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS IN AND AROUND Wilmington will find it to their interest to see W. C. Mitchell about their leaking roofs before it is too late to remedy same. While you sleep rust is playing havoc with your

Tin and Iron Roofs.

The ordinary paints that are used for such work crack from the heat and peel off, hence, the water finds its way to the tin and soon makes your roof a sieve, from which your tenants complain. I am here in the interest of such roofs with a

Combination Roof Paint

that stops all leaks and makes your roof fire and water proof. This Paint is a combination that expands to heat and shrinks as it cools. It will not crack, scale or peel off, and is durable from eight to ten years without extra coating, and for

Less Money Per Square

than any other Paint known to the painting fraternity. My son, who assists me in the work, has twenty years' experience at the business that he learned from his Old Dad, who served five years under an Englishman to learn the Art of Painting.

All orders addressed to me through the postoffice, or at the Marlborough House, or at the Hardware store of Owen F. Love & Co., will receive prompt attention. I will be here six or eight weeks. Any patronage will be appreciated. I can give reliable references from parties for whom I have worked.

Respectfully,

W. C. MITCHELL,

sep 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MONEY SAVED.

CASH BUYERS OF

Corn, Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Corn, Cow Feed, &c.,

should not fail to get our prices before placing their orders.

Boney & Harper.

au 15 tf

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 29 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Johnson & Fore

WILL OFFER TO MORROW, MONDAY,

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

—ALL—

Millinery Goods,

PRINTED

Lawns, Organdies, &c.,

—AT—

ACTUAL COST.

N. B.—All persons owing us accounts are requested to make prompt payment of same.

Respectfully,

Johnson & Fore.

au 21 tf

We sell on Commision

D. S. Sides

D. S. Cut Sides,
D. S. Fat Backs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates,

Cotton Ties.

Goods shipped on lowest market price at the day.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

au 29 tf

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

Even the KIDS are working hard to get the HANDSOME WATCH which it is certain will be GIVEN AWAY on October 1st, 1897, at 10 a. m. by

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street,

Where good cheap SHOES may be had at all times. au 14 tf

At the Unlucky Corner

"Beardsley's"

Shredded Codfish,

A most delightful breakfast dish. Ready for the table in 15 minutes. No soaking, no boiling, no odor.

The Genuine Cod.

Try it once and you'll have no other.

S. W. Sanders.

Telephone No. 109. au 29 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1897

SUBORDINATING THE GREAT TO THE LESS.

Many of the papers of the country, especially the gold papers, busy themselves these days in figuring up the value of the crops the farmers of this country have made this year, footing up somewhere in the neighborhood of $2,000,000,000. They take the estimates of the respective crops, and from the market price present or prospective settle on the grand aggregate. The probabilities are that the crops grown in this country are worth a good deal more than that, but the farmers do not get that much money out of them, for there are others who have a good deal to do with the manipulating of the crops and reap a considerable percentage of what they bring before they reach their final destination.

It is somewhat remarkable that never before has there been such a general disposition to concede the vast importance of the agricultural industry, nor to concede the utter dependence of the country upon it for prosperity, and yet the only difference between this year and other years is that in consequence of the foreign demand for bread stuffs the American farmer is getting better prices for his products than he has received for some years past, and is bringing some more money into the country. Money is coming in instead of going out. Instead of shipping gold to meet foreign obligations they are being met with wheat, corn, meat, cotton, &c. The only difference, we say, between this year and other years is the larger volume of such products that we will ship, for which we will get more money than usual. But in all the years our main reliance to bring money into the country from other countries has been on the products of our farms and pastures. The extent to which this goes is shown by the following table of exports for the fiscal year 1897:

Class. Fiscal Year 1897.	Value.	Per Cent.
Agriculture.....	$ 683,787,990	69 27
Manufactures....	276 857,861	26 78
Mining.....	21,338,129	2 07
Forestry.....	40,489,831	3 92
Fisheries.....	6,184,014	.59
Miscellaneous....	3 802,985	.37
Totals.....	$1,033,001,800	100 00

There was no boom in prices in the past fiscal year. We had fair crops, but there was not any extraordinary foreign demand as there is now, but yet out of a total of $1,032,001,300 of exports the farms and pastures supplied $683,787,990 worth, or considerably over half the total, and that at a low valuation, too. There was no dollar wheat nor thirty-six cent corn. Last year was a year of depression following several other years of depression, from which we are apparently beginning to emerge, but if it hadn't been for these $683,778,990 worth of agricultural products that went abroad in exchange for money, or something which was the equivalent of money, where would we have been, commercially speaking? And yet the important part which the farmer played last year, and has been playing all along in supplying the materials for commerce which bring money into the country, or in meeting our obligations abroad, seems to have escaped recognition, if not notice, until this year.

Strange to say, in view of this fact, that the policy of American statesmanship for the greater part of thirty odd years has been to subordinate this great industry to lesser industries, to handicap and cripple it to foster others, others which figure very little in our foreign commerce compared with it. This is one of the reasons why the prices of our agricultural products have been forced down. This fostering process by discouraging interchange of products with other countries has resulted in stimulating production in other countries and diverting European purchasers to these, thus at the same time creating formidable competition and driving our erstwhile consumers into other markets.

Since this restrictive, handicapping, prohibitive policy was inaugurated and seemed to become permanent, the cotton growing and wheat-growing areas of other countries which were adapted by nature to the growth of these products has largely increased until with Argentina as a wheat producer, Egypt as a cotton producer, Russia as a wheat and a meat producer, and India as a cotton and wheat producer, the competition has become so formidable that the American wheat and cotton grower finds it difficult to hold the market until their supplies have been exhausted, in the commodities which they produce similar to ours. In this respect the cotton grower has the advantage of the wheat grower, for nature has given our country advantages in the production of this staple, of which she has been very sparing to other nations.

If our statesmen had given one-half the labor and thought to fostering the agricultural industry within the past thirty odd years that they have given to fostering manufactories, the American farmer would have command of the world market yet, and would not be competing with other countries and be forced to sell his products in competition with countries like Argentina, for instance, which can put wheat down on the docks at Liverpool at a figure very little above what it costs the American farmer to produce it, figures that he couldn't begin to cope with if it wasn't for the labor-saving machinery which enables him to cultivate large areas and produce large crops. If he used hand labor to the same extent that it is used by his foreign competitors he would have to go out of business so far as other countries are concerned.

Perhaps the conspicuous part which the farmer is now playing as a wealth producer may serve as an object lesson to open the eyes of our so called statesmen to the folly of strangling this great industry to foster lesser ones, which are able to take care of themselves.

MINOR MENTION.

The Labor Conference at St. Louis Tuesday was notable for the speech of Eugene V. Debs, and not so much for that as for the wild applause with which his extreme, revolutionary utterances were greeted. Mr. Debs has been evoluting pretty rapidly from a mere labor agitator into an anarchist and avowed revolutionist, and what is more to be considered his radical views seem to meet with a cordial endorsement by the element which he assumes to represent, a very formidable element if ably marshalled and thoroughly united for a common purpose. Without stopping to consider the utterances of this blatherskite, or what basis there may be for them, the fact remains that a feeling is growing among the laboring men of this country that they have no rights that organized capital is bound to respect or that the courts respect, and unfortunately there has been too much ground given for this feeling by the readiness with which injunctions have been issued within the past few years, and the wide scope of these injunctions backed by the armed power of Federal and State Governments. The right of free speech, of the people to peaceably assemble, and to bear arms is a constitutional right as old as our Government, and yet the striking coal miners were enjoined from assembling and marching upon the public highways, and speakers, one of whom was Debs, were prohibited from addressing them in public meetings. We commented upon these injunctions at the time as dangerous infringements upon the liberty of the people, and are not surprised that they are beginning to bear fruit in the unrest, protests and denunciation of the courts by the element against which they were directed, which is of much more import than the rabid vaporings of an inflated aspirant for notoriety like Debs.

* * *

We clip the following from a gold contemporary:

"The American silver dollar to-day is worth, in exchange, nearly two and a half Mexican dollars, and yet the Mexican dollar contains more pure silver than the American dollar. In Mexico the coinage of silver is unlimited; in the United States it is limited, and there you have the explanation of the phenomenon."

This is an explanation that doesn't explain. Mexico is a silver-using country, and our silver passes current there at its face value, simply because the Mexican who takes it can buy goods or pay debts with it on this side of the line, and therefore it is as good to him as gold; but when the American deals with gold countries then his silver simply goes at its bullion value, and therefore the American does not offer to pay with silver coin. In gold countries the stamp it bears isn't recognized at all, and it is dumped in simply as so much bullion. For this reason Americans who go abroad on pleasure or business take letters of credit in gold and spend and pay gold, not silver. In Mexico the silver dollar of that country is worth its face value and will buy as much as it ever would. It is only when it crosses the border and comes in contact with the gold standard that its value falls and it takes rank as bullion. Unlimited coinage has nothing to do with the case in that country, nor limited coinage in this.

* * *

The superior skill and intelligence of the American workman, and the superiority of our labor saving machinery are recognized both in this country and abroad and this is one of the principal reasons why American manufacturers can successfully compete with the manufacturers of other countries, in such articles they choose to compete. The skilled workman as a rule receives higher wages in this country than he does in other countries, but he is worth more, for with his intelligent methods, and his skill in operating labor-saving machinery he can turn out much more work per day than the workman of other countries can. Considering the respective products of the two and the value of their services, the American workman is the lower paid of the two. The European idea subordinates everything to solidity and durability, and consequently their skilled workmen are trained to this. Speed is not required of them nor expected, and the result is that they plod away content to produce in several days what the faster moving, more nimble handed and more ambitious workmen on this side, who do not expect to spend their lives at the bench or lathe, produce in one.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Farmers say that the dry hot weather we have had for a few weeks has in many places injured upland corn.

— Carthage *Blade*: One of the trusty convicts, an Indian, escaped from the stockade Saturday, but was captured by one of the guards on a bicycle about eighteen miles west of here that night and brought back. He had stolen an outfit of Capt. Bradshaw's clothes, which he donned in place of the stripes.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Sunday a gentleman in this city needed an orange for a sick child. He could not purchase any of the fruit down town, so he was forced to the necessity of paying a physician a dollar for a prescription for two oranges. After he had secured the prescription a well known confectioner agreed to let him have the fruit.

—Lumberton[*Robesonian*: The wife of James Barker, who lives near Company Mills, was seriously and probably fatally burned last Thursday evening. She started to make a fire in the stove and being in a hurry took a gallon can of kerosene oil with which to start it. The oil ignited from live coals in the stove and the can exploded, scattering the contents over the unfortunate lady. Her clothing was burned from her and the lower part of her body was burned in a terrible manner. It is not thought by the physicians attending her that she can recover.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. M. S. Belk, who was held in Charlotte Sunday night on a charge of robbing a house at Spencer last week returned home last night. There was no evidence to hold Mr Belk and he was released. —— The English walnut thrives well in this climate, as is demonstrated by Mr. J.P.Roueche, who has a tree of this species in his yard. He secured a walnut from the yard of his grandfather in France 18 years since and planted it at his home in this city. It is now a large tree and, besides furnishing a number of walnuts, it makes excellent shade.

TWINKLINGS.

— Slapley—"I tell you she was to blame. Why, look at the bare facts—" Cumso—"All right. Bathing hour's arrived. Let's go down on the beach." —*Philadelphia North American.*

— A Natural Inference—"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?"

"No; what was it?"

"He said: 'There! Mamma's been gettin' bargains again.'"—*Collier's Weekly.*

—"Yes," said the Northern investor to the Georgia real estate agent, "your terms at $3 an acre are very reasonable. Is there any good on the land?"

The agent looked around as if to assure himself that no one was listening; then he leaned over and whispered in the investor's ear; "It's mostly gold."

— Expurgated—Mother—"What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?"

Innocent—"Shall I leave out the wicked words, mamma?"

Mother—"Certainly."

Innocent—"Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you, mamma."—*Answers.*

— The seashore boarder was accosted in the dark lane leading to the hotel by a man with a gleaming revolve.

"Hands up!" shouted the thug.

"Oh, I say, landlord," replied the boarder, "you're not going to collect till my week's up, are you?"—*North American.*

— "You Americans," said the intelligent foreigner, "are such a migratory set."

"It is all the fault of the women," said the native. "They want to move to some town where the exact year of their birth is not known."

"Huh!" replied the intelligent foreigner, as he got out his common-place book.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Girls are queer; often before a young woman falls in love, she thinks more of a dog than of anything else on earth."

"Yes."

"And then after she has been married a while she goes back to the dog."—*Truth.*

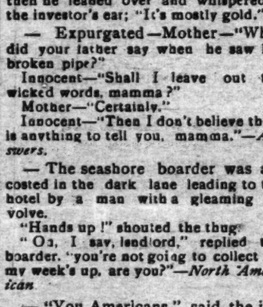
— Peasant Woman (noticing an artist copying one of the old masters)—"Why do they paint this picture twice?"

Her Husband—"Why, that is quite plain. When the new picture is done, they hang that on the wall and throw the old one away."—*Tit Bits.*

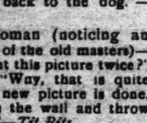
—— In the news summary of a Republican evening paper it was stated yesterday that "the American Wire Nail Company at Anderson, Ind., announces a slight cut in wages and refuses to recognize labor organizations." There are more "first fruits of the Dingley law" of the same sort. The farmers have done their share for prosperity. When are the tariff-makers to begin?—*New York World, Dem.*

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 60. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pills Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Cheap.

June 15 1y as to th

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Dollar wheat is still knocking out silver. But it may be just as well to bear in mind that silver will be here after dollar wheat is only a memory.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— What is worrying the beneficiaries of the Dingley tariff more than any thing else at the present time is the vociferous demand of the working classes for a share of the prosperity. This is highly improper on the part of the working classes, as viewed from the standpoint of the favored manufacturer, but in the light of the fact that the Republican party asserts that a high tariff protects and raises the wages of American labor, they can not be blamed for demanding a portion of the pudding of prosperity, but whether they will get it or not is another question, which is not likely to be answered in the affirmative.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The tireless steed of steel has once more vindicated the claim made for it of being a valuable means of military transporation. The bicycle corps of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., has just covered a distance of 1900 miles—from fort Missoula, Montana, to St. Louis, Mo.—at the average rate of 6.8 miles an hour. The trip required 34 days of actual travel. There were sand hills to plow through in Nebraska, and alkali water to drink, and the greater part of the journey was made under the most trying circumstances; but Lieutenant James A. Moss declares that, to his mind, the results conclusively demonstrate the practicability of the wheel as a means of transport.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

FRENCH INCIVILITY.

An English Lady's Sweeping Charge Against Gallic Manners.

French politeness, as we all know, has passed into a proverb. Yet, like many another proverb, it can only be accounted true in a rare and limited sense. When traveling in France, one is struck by the extreme rudeness of one's fellow travelers, who lose no time in making you as uncomfortable as possible, while it never occurs to any man to open the exceedingly awkward doors of a railroad carriage or to assist a lady in getting in and out. On one occasion I passed the Maison de Secours for cyclists, and asked the man in charge kindly to pump up one of my wheels, as I had no pump with me. He promptly declined on the score that I had no card of the touring club with me. In what desolate country lane of England, had one appealed to the veriest scorcher, would such a request have been bluffly and rudely refused?

The fact is that true politeness, the kindly feeling of man to man, or man to woman, is far more developed in the English lower classes than it is among the so-called Gallic population. The manners of Parisian "cochers," "concierges" and officials have notably deteriorated since the advent of the republic, and any actual courtesy toward women consists only in words and the entirely meaningless fashion of lifting the hat. A Frenchman will always push and trample and shove past a woman, forcing her off the pavement and into the gutter, he will stare her out of countenance, and follow her in the street to her annoyance and discomfiture, but he will rarely extend a helping hand or take her under his manly and disinterested protection. When one remembers the admirable conduct of the British crowd in the streets on the night of the illuminations in honor of the jubilee, one cannot but feel proud of one's countrymen's manners, from the highest to the lowest. Politeness without protestation might be their motto.

The peculiarities of French and English people also exhibit themselves in other ways. For instance, a French chambermaid once informed me that she preferred her English guests. Why? I queried. "Because they have fixed habits," she replied. "Habits they have, such as daily baths, open windows and abundance of hot water, but once you know these habits they are every day the same. They rarely ever ring the bell, except at stated times, and you easily learn how to serve them. Now, the French visitors never like the same things two days running. Today they are too hot, tomorrow too cold; today they sleep propped up with pillows, tomorrow they like their heels higher than their heads, and so they are difficult, capricious, changeable and hard to please."—London Graphic.

THE LOBSTER TANK.

An Aquarium Exhibit That Many View With Lively Interest.

There are few tanks at the aquarium more interesting than that containing the lobsters. The lobsters there now are not great, like some of the monsters that have been exhibited, but they are lively and in good condition, and the display of their characteristics as they move about or pause to eat is almost startling to one unfamiliar with the lobster in life.

Whoever has picked up a live lobster in a market and found the big claws drooping, as they will if the lobster hasn't much life left in him, is sure to be interested when he sees the lobster here walking off briskly on his slender legs, carrying his big claws in front of him clear of the ground and his heavy tail clear likewise. His ordinary manner of progression is forward, and when he turns he swings his heavily weighted projecting ends with facility, but if he meets an obstruction or an enemy his usual way is to dart backward and perhaps diagonally upward through the water, which the lobster can do with great suddenness.

The lobster's feeding apparatus is wonderful. About the mouth there are lots of little attachments, all the time in motion when the lobster is feeding, which slice the food off in little shreds as the lobster holds it up to his mouth. If another lobster should come up, this lobster would know it, even though the other came up behind or at the side, and would turn to defend himself or to fight or to flee or to warn the other away.

The lobster's long feelers he can project one in one direction and the other in another, and with these, as he moves forward, back or sidewise, he guards against danger.

There are perhaps a dozen lobsters in the tank. In the center of the tank there is a little rock. There is likely to be seen upon this rock a little lobster, not a dull, old lobster lying down, but an alert young lobster standing up and supporting easily his big claws and his powerful tail—a young lobster ready to eat, to fight or to run away.—New York Sun.

What It Means.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive guarantee, that if purchaser is not satisfied with results, we will refund the purchase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE MAKING OF A PLAYER.

Training a Lad For the Stage In the Days of Shakespeare.

John Bennett's serial story, "Master Skylark," in St. Nicholas, has many pictures of life and scenes in Shakespeare's time. The following is an account of the training of the hero for the stage by the master player.

He had Nick learn no end of stage parts off by heart, with their cues and "business," entrances and exits, and worked fully as hard as his pupil, reading over every sentence 20 times until Nick had the accent perfectly. He would have him stamp, too, and turn about, and gesture in accordance with the speech, until the boy's arms ached, going with him through the motions one by one, over and over again, unsatisfied, but patient to the last, until Nick wondered. "Nick, my lad," he would often say, with a tired but determined smile, "one little thing done wrong may spoil the finest play, as one bad apple rots the barrelful. We'll have it right, or not at all, if it takes a month o' Sundays."

So often he kept Nick before a mirror for an hour at a time, making faces while he spoke his lines, smiling, frowning or grimacing, as best seemed to fit the part, until the boy grew fairly weary of his own looks. Then sometimes, more often as the time slipped by, Carew would clap his hands with a boyish laugh and have a pie brought and a cup of Spanish cordial for them both, declaring that he loved the lad with all his heart, upon the remnant of his honor, from which Nick knew that he was coming on.

Cicely Carew's governess was a Mistress Agnes Anstey. By birth she had been a Harcourt of Ankerwyke, and therefore she was everywhere esteemed fit by birth and breeding to teach the young mind when to bow and when to beckon. She came each morning to the house, and Carew paid her double shillings to see to it that Nick learned such little tricks of cap and cloak as a lady's page need have, the carriage best fitted for his place, and how to come into a room where great folks were; moreover, how to back out again, bowing, and not fall over the stools, which was no little art, until Nick caught the knack of peeping slyly between his legs when he bowed.

His hair, too, was allowed to grow long, and was combed carefully every day by the tiring woman, and soon, as it was naturally curly, it fell in rolling waves about his neck.

On the heels of the governess came M'sieu' De Fleury, who, it was said, had been dancing master to Hatton, the late lord chancellor of England, and had taught him those tricks with his nimble heels which had capered him into the queen's good graces and so got him the chancellorship. M'sieu' spoke dreadful English, but danced like the essence of agility, and taught both Nick and Cicely the latest Italian coranto, playing the tune upon his queer little fiddle.

Cicely already danced like a pixie, and laughed merrily at her comrade's first awkward antics, until he flushed with embarrassment. At that she instantly became grave, and, when m'sieu' had gone, came across the room, and putting her arm about Nick said repentantly: "Don't thou mind me, Nick. Father saith the French all laugh too soon at nothing, and I have caught it from my mother's blood. A boy is not good friends with his feet as a girl is, but thou wilt do beautifully, I know, and m'sieu' shall teach us the galliard together."

An Indian Beauty From Georgia.

When Vivekananda, the Hindoo monk, visited Chicago during the World's fair, he was greatly delighted one afternoon to learn that the "international beauty show" on the Midway plaisance contained an East Indian princess. He lost no time in visiting the show. In one of the booths was a dusky damsel arrayed in East Indian costume and prominently placarded as a charmer from the land of the Ganges.

Vivekananda addressed her politely in Hindoostanee, and for his pains was rewarded by a stare of blank astonishment. Then he tried Cingalese with no better success, and also the several allied dialects of the interior provinces of India. At last the dusky beauty spoke in sheer self defense:

"Go 'way, man," she said. "You mus' be crazy!"

"Excuse me," remarked Vivekananda, in faultless English, "but will you kindly inform me where you were born?"

"I'ze born in Savannah, an I'ze dun lived in Georgy all mah life," she said, "but yo' can't fool wid me, if yo' is a stuck up no'thern niggah!" And he didn't try to do so.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Early Dentistry.

The art of dentistry was practiced among the Egyptians and Etruscans, and there are evidences in mummies and skulls that in very ancient times teeth were filled and efforts were made to supply the loss of natural by artificial teeth. The first writer on the treatment of diseased teeth was Galen. The science was introduced into America by John Greenwood, who established himself in New York in 1788. In 1790, and again in 1795, he carved in ivory an entire set of teeth for General Washington.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

THE ARTIST'S PRIVILEGE.

No Phase of Life Which the Realist May Not Touch.

In a defense of his literary methods Arthur Morrison, the English novelist, writes in The New Review:

"I have been asked, in print, if I think that there is no phase of life which the artist may not touch. Most certainly I think this; more, I know it. It is the artist's privilege to seek his material where he thinks well, and it is no man's privilege to say him nay. If the community has left horrible places and horrible lives before his eyes, then the fault is that of the community, and to picture these places and these lives becomes not merely his privilege, but his duty. It was my fate to encounter a place in Shoreditch where children were born and reared in circumstances that gave those children no reasonable chance of living decent lives, where they were born foredamned to a criminal or semicriminal career. It was my experience to learn the ways of this place, to know its inhabitants, to talk with them, eat, drink and work with them.

"For the existence of this place and for the evils it engendered the community was responsible, and every member of the community was and is responsible in his degree. If I had been a rich man, I might have attempted to discharge my peculiar responsibility in one way; if I had been a statesman, I might have tried another. Being neither of these things, but a simple writer of fiction, I endeavored to do my duty by writing a tale wherein I hoped to bring the condition of this place within the comprehension of others. There are those who say I should have turned away my eyes and passed by on the other side, on the very respectable precedent of the priest and the Levite in the parable."

Dosed the Doctor.

"Doctor, just an instant, please," exclaimed a caller at the office of a man of physic as he caught sight of the physician disappearing in his private office.

"I'll see you shortly, sir," was the curt reply.

"But a second is all I want," persisted the caller.

"I'll see you directly, sir," with sternness.

The visitor took a seat in the general reception room, read the afternoon paper through, looked at the pictures, played with the dog and took a nap. After 30 minutes or more had passed the medicine man came out of his den and with an air of condescension said to the visitor:

"Well, now, my man, I am at your service. Your turn has come. What can I do for you?"

"Oh, nothing in particular," was the reply. "I just dropped in to tell you that your neighbor's three cows have escaped from the barn and are having a picnic in your garden and flower beds."—Strand Magazine.

A Plain Direction.

Canon Knox-Little told a good story once at a church congress. He said he remembered a lich gate in front of a beautiful church, which had been restored and made very nice. There was painted over the door, "This is the gate of heaven," and underneath was the large notice, "Go round the other way."—Household Words.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Note—The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½	7
Standard		7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔		6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	28
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		47
Virginia Meal		47
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
Skim		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	13	20
Osnaburgs ℔ dozen	11	12½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	19 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 00	9 50
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	8 50	9 00
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 75	4 00
Choice		5 00
Straight		5 50
Patent	5 25	5 75
First Patent	7 00	8½
GLUE—℔ ℔—		
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		47½
Car load, in bags—White		47½
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof		35
Cow Peas	60	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green		8
Dry		8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	1
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	5	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, sawed	19 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		26
" in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds		26
" in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	13	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	10 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00	10 00
Rump		8 75
Prime		9 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		80
Lisbon		
Coarse	40	50
On 125 ℔ Sack		40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	3 50
Common	1 60	2 00
Cypress	3 50	5 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grocer's		5¼
Standard A		5¼
White Extra C		5¼
Extra C, Golden		5¼
C, Yellow		5
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	
STAVES, ℔ M, W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		8 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Ordinary	5 00	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		
SHINGLES, ℔ M, C. Cypress sawed		3 50
" Sap	7 50	5 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	6 00
6x18 Heart	4 50	5 00
6x30 Heart	4 00	4 50
6x30 Heart	6 00	6 00
" Sap	5 00	5 00
" Cypress	4	5
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	3½	3½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	1 25
North Carolina	1 00	1 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	19

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at 27¼ and 36¾ cents per gallon for machine-made and country casks respectively. At 3 p m. market was decidedly weaker and spirits was offered at 27¼ and 36¾ with no buyers.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1 80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 21¾; 31c; rosin firm, $1 35, 1 40; tar, quiet, $1 05; crude turpentine quiet, $1 20, 1 35, 1 65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	47
Rosin	183
Tar	53
Crude Turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year—88 casks spirits turpentine, 179 bbls rosin, 111 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations for new cotton:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—59 bales; same day last year 899.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3 50 to 4.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5 00 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾ for demand and 483¾@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485¼ and 486¼@487. Commercial bills 483¼@483½. Silver certificates 51. Government bonds strong; new fours, registered, 135; new fours, coupon, 125¾; fours, registered, 111¾; fours, coupon, 113¾; twos, registered, 97½; fives, registered, 113¾; fives, coupon, 113¾. State bonds were dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104¾. Railroad bonds easier.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30¼

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c bid and 26½c asked. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, $1 10; C, D $1 15; E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30 H $1 40, I, $1 45 K $1 45, M $1 50, N $1 70, W G $1 95; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½; sales 767 casks; receipts 1,230 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,697 barrels; receipts 4 503 barrels; prices: A, B, C, D $1 20, E —, F $1 35, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 80, W G $2 05, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1—Starting steady at an advance of 2 to 3 points, the cotton market further advanced 3 to 4 points, English cotton cables showing up in better shape than expected, while crop accounts were not uniformly favorable. After showing a net gain of 5 to 6 points, the market eased off 2 to 3 points and was finally steady at a net advance of 4 to 7 points, except August, which closed unchanged. The character of the market was a disappointment both as to the volume of trading and the scope of fluctuations, the narrowness of the latter resulting from an almost entire lack of outside speculative interest. A feature of the early trading was the proportionately full demand from Liverpool, with private cables stating that English sentiment was being influenced by the weekly crop report of yesterday, which received a bullish interpretation and was believed to forecast an unfavorable bureau report September 10th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 7 13 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; sales 60 500 bales; Jan'y 6 87, Feb'y 6 90, March 6 94 April 6 97, May 7 00, July —, August —, September 7 19, October 6 94, November 6 81, December 6 83.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 7 13 16c; middling gulf 8 11 16c; sales 288 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,359 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 2,405 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 280 bales; stock (actual) 42,280 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts, 6,116 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 80,897 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 36,887 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 904 bales; to France 1,444 bales; to the Continent 1 933 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,116 bales.

Sept. 1.—Galveston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 5,287 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8, net receipts 30 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7, net receipts 73 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 1-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 869 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¾, net receipts 94 bales; Mobile, nothing doing, 7¼, net receipts 25 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 7 16, net receipts 20 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 836 bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 307 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NE

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY VERSUS TIME.

It Was a Severe Test, but the Youngster Won the Battle.

You can nearly always bet your money on a boy. Boys know some things better than even the angels. In an important lawsuit at Clay Center a 13-year-old boy was on the stand and testified that he had spent just ten minutes in getting a bucket of water for his mother. The question of time was a vital one, and the opposing attorneys tried to rattle the boy. Finally one of them pulled out his watch and proposed to test whether or not the boy knew when ten minutes had elapsed. The opposing attorneys on the boy's side of the case strenuously objected to this test, for it is well known that nothing is harder than to sit still and gauge the passing of time. The judge ordered the test to be made, however, and after the courtroom clock had been stopped and every chance removed for the boy to play a sneak, the trial commenced. The stillness in the room became oppressive. Every watch was drawn and the eyes of the multitude rested upon the youngster, who chewed gum, swung his foot against the round of his chair and gazed placidly out over the benches as though the proceedings had mighty little interest for him.

Two, four, six minutes passed, and still he made no sign. Then the attorneys commenced to worry him. "Isn't time about up?" asked one of them. "Nope," sententiously responded the boy as he changed the cross in his knees. Seven and eight minutes passed. "Haven't you got that water pumped yet?" said the attorney in a tone which was intended to convey the belief that ten minutes had more than passed. "Reckon not," again replied the boy, and his own attorneys began to chuckle. Nine minutes passed and tick, tick, tick went the seconds toward the ten minute mark, and up to exactly three seconds before the limit when the boy drawled out, "I think I've got that water drawed." The people burst into applause, and after the trial, when the boy was asked to explain how he hit off the time so correctly, he replied, "Oh, I just sorter knowed, that's all."—Kansas City Times.

After Dinner Speaking In England.

A solemn preparedness is laid upon the hearer. When the speaker approached his anecdote, he begins to square himself for it. His manner tells you that something is coming. He takes a new attitude. He looks about him half quizzically. His expression lights up hopefully, resolutely. Demeanor and expression say: "Bealert, now; it's coming. Don't let it pass you." Then, with a smile that gives a grotesque touch to the habitual solemnity, he tells the story and, having reached his climax, stands at ease, as one who would say: "This is where you laugh. Take your time to it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail when the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the 'NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.' This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. it relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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BUT

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Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A SONG IN WINTER.

A robin sings on the leafless spray,
Hey ho, winter will go!
Sunlight shines on the desolate way,
And under my feet
I feel the beat
Of the world's heart that never is still,
Never is still,
Whatever may stay.

Life out of death, as day out of night,
Hey ho, winter will go!
In the dark shall glimmer a light,
A delicate sheen
Of budding green.
Then, silent, the dawn of summer breaks,
As morning breaks,
O'er valley and height.

The tide ebbs out, and the tide flows back,
Hey ho, winter will go!
Though heaven be screen'd by a stormy rack,
It rains, and the blue
Comes laughing through,
And cloudlike winter goes from the earth,
Goes from the earth,
That flowers in his track.

Sing, robin, sing on your leafless spray,
Hey ho, winter will go!
Sunlight and song shall shorten the way,
And under my feet
I feel the beat
Of the world's heart that never is still,
Never is still,
Whatever may stay.

—A. St. John Adcock in Chambers' Journal.

NO DANGER OF CIVIL WAR.

Why Uncle Sam's Big Family Will Henceforward Live In Peace.

There is no longer any danger of a civil war, says Woodrow Wilson in The Atlantic. There was war between the south and the rest of the nation because their differences were removable in no other way. There was no prospect that slavery, the root of those differences, would ever disappear in the mere process of growth. It was to be apprehended, on the contrary, that the very processes of growth would inevitably lead to the extension of slavery and the perpetuation of radical social and economic contrasts and antagonisms between state and state, between region and region. A heroic remedy was the only remedy. Slavery being removed, the south is now joined with the west—joined with it in a stage of development, as a region chiefly agricultural, without diversified industries, without a multifarious trade, without those subtle extended nerves which come with all round economic development, and which make men keenly sensible of the interests that link the world together, as it were, into a single community. But these are lines of difference which will be effaced by mere growth, which time will calmly ignore. They make no boundaries for armies to cross.

Tide water Virginia was thus separated once from her own population within the Alleghany valleys — held two jealous sections within her own limits. Massachusetts once knew the sharp divergences of interest and design which separated the coast settlements upon the bay from the restless pioneers who had taken up the free lands of her own western counties. North Carolina was once a comfortable and indifferent "east" to the uneasy "west" that was to become Tennessee. Virginia once seemed old and effete to Kentucky. The "great west" once lay upon the Ohio, but has since disappeared there, overlaid by the changes which have carried the conditions of the "east" to the great lakes and beyond.

There has never yet been a time in our history when we were without an "east" and a "west," but the novel day when we shall be without them is now in sight. As the country grows it will inevitably grow homogeneous. Population will not henceforth spread, but compact, for there is no new land between the seas where the "west" can find another lodgment. The conditions which prevail in the ever widening "east" will sooner or later cover the continent, and we shall at last be one people.

His First Trial.

He had just returned from the honeymoon trip and, all aglow with happiness, had settled down to business.

There was a knock at the door.

"Some friend," he murmured, "who has come to congratulate me. Come in!" he shouted joyously.

A tall, dark stranger entered.

"Good morning," he said. "I learned that you had just returned from your bridal trip?"

"Just got back," replied the happy fellow, rubbing his hands in glee. "What can I do for you?"

"I called," explained the tall man, "to sell you a lot in the cemetery—one of the best bargains you ever heard of, a lot 20 by"—

"The mischief!" cried the newly married. "What do I want with a cemetery lot! Get out of here!"

"Oh, well," muttered the stranger, backing to the door, "if you and your family are going to live forever, or if you want the county to bury you, it's all right. I've nothing more to say. Good morning."

The door went "slam!" and the poor fellow sat down and dispatched a long, loving note to his wife and asked her if she were feeling quite well, and then locked his door and became thoroughly miserable.—Atlanta Constitution.

SCENES IN GREECE.

The Idle Peasant, the Omnipresent Dog and the Village Inn.

Greece is not all Athens, and the peasant in the country village is a very interesting person. What you note about him most is that he does nothing. Day after day have we walked over the country and found him standing or sitting about idle. This used to be a surprise, but we were always told that it was a holiday. It always is a holiday on a saint's day, and there are many saints' days in the Greek calendar. How the land gets cultivated at all is a marvel, but it does somehow.

There are no inclosures, or very few. You are walking along innocently and suddenly find yourself striding over vine furrows. At first you think you are trespassing and try to go around, but a little experience makes you bold, and you find that you are doing quite the right thing. You may be attacked by a dog, but that is not because you are off the path, but because you are a human being.

The Greek dog is a marvelous beast. We have vivid recollections of him. His one principle is that man is his natural foe, and he takes every opportunity of putting his principle into practice. He generally appears from nowhere and makes for you. You must get rid of him quickly or he will call to his aid brethren seven times worse than himself and get rid of you. You generally begin by shying stones. These are always at hand in Greece. Providence, I suppose, never gives an evil without a corresponding antidote. This may drive him off if he is alone and not very bold. If it doesn't, you must adopt more vigorous measures. Don't shoot him, because there is a superstition that he has an owner, and that owner will probably turn up at the critical moment and shoot you. But you may stab him if you happen to be carrying a large enough knife and have the skill to use it, or you may brain him with your walking stick if it be heavy enough. If these fail, there is said to be one remedy left. You may sit still, and he, too, will sit still and look at you. This is said to be infallible, but we never had the courage to try it. It is no doubt an extremely comfortable feeling to be seated in the center of a circle of canine admirers, but it would be apt to pall after a time, and Greece is not so thickly populated that you can depend on a rescue arriving within an hour, or a day either.

If you pass through the perils of the way and reach the village in safety, you will, of course, go to the inn, cafe, what you will. Here are all the men of the place, talking, laughing, driving away cares which never come to them. The prevailing costume is the long, gray cloak of the shepherd, the most picturesque garment in Greece. These men will stare at you perhaps a little, but they will make you welcome. They will all talk to you in their own tongue, and you will answer in yours. It does not matter a bit that neither understands the other. Both parties will be equally pleased. We remember once meeting an old shepherd on the slopes of Hymettus. He stopped and entered into a long conversation. What it was about we do not know, but he seemed well pleased, and after about 20 minutes we wished him good night in the only words of his language that we knew. You will probably meet the village priest too. He is only a peasant like the rest, but he is recognized as a superior being on Sundays. Then if you are thirsty you drink krasi, the wine of the country, very mild and very like sealing wax. At first you will hate it, but after you have got accustomed to it you will prefer it to champagne, or you may drink "mastich" if you merely want to be sociable. If you are wise, you will eat bread and honey, real Hymettus honey, which the whole world cannot beat. And then you will get up and go home, feeling that there is no one you have met like the Greek peasant.—Pall Mall Gazette.

CALMNESS WAS A FAILURE.

It Was Very Well In Theory, but Didn't Work In Practice.

"Never tell me about that Hindoo preacher again," she said impatiently, "and don't you dare to say a word in his favor."

"I haven't," responded the girl in the bolero meekly, "and I'm not going to. But what has he done to you?"

"Everything—everything that a man can do. He's upset all my plans and made me miserable for life.

"You remember that lecture on calmness? It sounded lovely, but it was all bosh. I thought 'd try how the theory worked out. I was so tired of hurrying anyway. I've tried faithfully for a week or more, and everything unpleasant which could possibly happen has come to pass in that time.

"It began just the minute I got home from the lecture. Papa was in a hurry to get to bed that night, and the boys were just nervous with weariness. I can see that now, but at the time I couldn't see anything but my resolve to be calm; so I wouldn't hurry a bit, and we lost the train. They've been cross ever since and I've been miserable.

"It was the same thing next morning. Mamma wanted me to go down town with her, and I wouldn't, because I know how she hurries, and I just knew I shouldn't be calm one minute after we started. So she felt bad, and our family life has been perfectly horrid for a week.

"Then last night even Charlie went back on me. We were going to the theater, and he was waiting down in the parlor. He sent word up by one of the boys for me to hurry, but I wasn't going to break my calm after all that horrible week of trying to keep it. So I dressed just as slowly as I could, and when he remonstrated with me on the way to the car I told him that he was hindering my spiritual progress. And what do you think he said? Why, 'Darn your spiritual progress! Why can't you be nice, as you used to be!'

"Of course I wouldn't speak to him all evening unless he apologized, and when he did apologize he was so unpleasant about it that he only made me madder. So we had a miserable evening. I wouldn't have gone down town with him at all only I didn't want the folks to know we'd quarreled. And he bade me the barest good night you ever saw when we got home again. I cried most all night.

"This morning I rode down in the same car with him, and I smiled just as sweetly as I could, but he never came near me. When we got off at Dearborn street, I hurried just a little bit and got next to him, and I said, 'Why won't you speak to me, Charlie?' and he said, 'Because I don't want to hinder your spiritual progress.'

"Well, that made me madder than ever, and I told him he need never speak to me again or come to see me, and just now as I came over from the office I saw him walking into the Saratoga with Maud Strong—and all because I followed that blessed Hindoo's instructions and 'kept calm at all hazards.' Charlie will never get over it I know, and we would have been so happy together. I wish I was dead; I certainly do!" And she flopped disconsolately down on the sofa and hid her face in the pillow again.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Did the Chinese Discover America?

The French have always been jealous of Spain because of the fact that Columbus obtained royal aid and fitted out and manned his vessels in that country. This being true, it is not at all strange that we find the French scholars at the head of all schemes which disreputable geographers have brought forward in their attempts to disprove Spain's claims to the honor of the discovery of the great western continent. As early as the first decade of the sixteenth century a Frenchman—Ruan—attempted to prove that the Welsh had visited the coasts of America several centuries before Columbus was born. Again, in 1791, another Frenchman—M. de Guignes—translated what purported to be an old Buddhistic manuscript of the fifth century. According to this manuscript, a Buddhist priest sailed eastward from China 20,000 li and discovered a continent. It is the general opinion that the priest only reached one of the small islands in the Pacific.—St. Louis Republic.

English Wild Cattle.

The British islands have a race of wild cattle. Three herds are known to exist—one in the chase of Chillingham castle, the property of the Earl of Tankerville, in Northumberland; one in that of the Duke of Hamilton, at Hamilton castle, in Scotland, and one at Dremlanrig, in Dumfriesshire.

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TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

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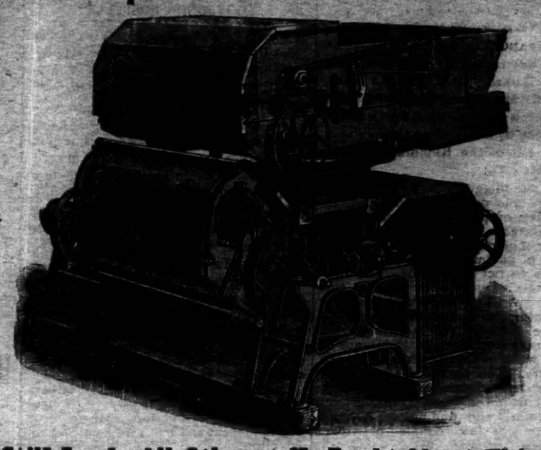

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 13 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 33 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 55 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*8 15 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	8 32am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	8 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	9 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 15 p m	9 45am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 30 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 15pm
Arrive Ellenboro	.....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 30pm

*9 40 a m Leave.....Hamlet.....Arrive *8 30pm
10 00 p m Arrive.....Cheraw.....Leave *6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 26pm
Leave Charlotte	*8 10 am	8 26pm
Arrive Monroe	8 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	9 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	9 25 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 30pm
Leave Hamlet	8 15 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 21pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 39pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 45am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	11 00am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	3 50 pm	6 20am

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Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.08 p. m , Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1 58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.43 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 16, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11 11 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.18 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.05 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 50 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.79 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.37 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.53 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2.47 a m, Jacksonville 8.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.56 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 8.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 a m — No. 61—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3.25 p m Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.27 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 45 p m returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 00 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrives Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 43 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.06 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m. leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.30 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 35 a m. Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 35 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 58 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 45 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7 18 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1897

FREE SILVER FORCES.

TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans—Fusion Seems to be Assured—Addresses by W. J. Bryan and Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., September 1.—The tripartite alliance of the Nebraska Free Silver forces was given good headway to-day by three large conventions held respectively by the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans. These meetings, conducted under separate organizations, acted in perfect harmony and when routine work had been disposed of the representatives of the united parties gave their attention to addresses by leading free silver advocates. The nomination of a Fusion State ticket seems assured. During the morning the Democratic State central committee agreed upon C. A. Shallenberger, of Alma, for temporary chairman, the silver Republicans selected F. F. Loomis, of Omaha, for the same position, and the Populist State Central Committee decided to leave the election of a temporary chairman to that convention. The three conventions were called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Populists meeting in the Lansing theatre, the Democrats in a public hall and the silver Republicans in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Had there been a hall in the city large enough to accommodate the crowd the three conventions would have been merged into one.

The Democratic convention was probably the most enthusiastic of the three. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The feature of the opening was the declaration of State Chairman Dahlman relative to the terms of fusion. He said: "We want the Populists to understand that the Democrats demand their share of the fruits of fusion. We have conceded the bulk of offices to the Populists, but we think we have a right to the Supreme Court judgeship, and when this convention appoints its conference committee and adjourns for the afternoon I insist on every delegate working with the Populist brethren and urging upon them the necessity of granting us this office."

By these remarks it is apparent that Mr. Dahlman anticipated some difficulty in effecting a fusion that would be satisfactory to his party, but his fears did not appear to be generally shared. Temporary Chairman Shallenberger made a lengthy speech. He asserted that the mission of the Democratic party is to combat the doctrines of protection and the gold standard.

The Populist convention was characterized by confusion, as the delegates insisted on cheering for their party and their leaders. Temporary Chairman Powers made a short speech, in which he urged harmonious action by the allied parties and counselled a spirit of conciliation on the part of the Populists.

The silver Republican convention exhibited very little spirit in exhausting lung power, and there were many empty seats throughout the hall. Temporary Chairman F. W. Loomis made a short speech urging the forces to keep together and join hands in co-operating with the other two parties in the convention. The three conventions then appointed their committees and took a recess until 7.30 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock the delegates gathered in the State House grounds and listened to a number of addresses by W. J. Bryan, ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, Gen. Weaver and others.

Mr. Bryan said in substance: "The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were led to co-operate last year because they agreed on opinion upon the subject of bimetallism, and also agreed in the belief that the money question was the paramount issue before the people. If bimetallism was right then, it is right now. If it was the paramount issue then, it is the paramount issue now. If co-operation was wise then, it is wise now. The three parties can act together without injury to their party organizations; without sacrifice of principle and without harm to each other.

"The money question must be settled before other questions can be seriously considered. To fight each other in the presence of a united and unscrupulous enemy, would not only postpone the restoration of bimetallism, but endanger the success of every other necessary reform."

CURRENCY TRANSFERS.

Large Shipments from New York to Southern Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Currency transfers for $150,000 were received at the sub-treasury to-day for shipment to Southern and Southwestern points. Some of the orders will be filled at the New Orleans sub treasury. A number of the leading bankers in this city also received orders for currency from the South to day. Altogether something like $8,000,000 has been shipped from here within the past week.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

An Outbreak of Mohammedans of the Malabar Coast.

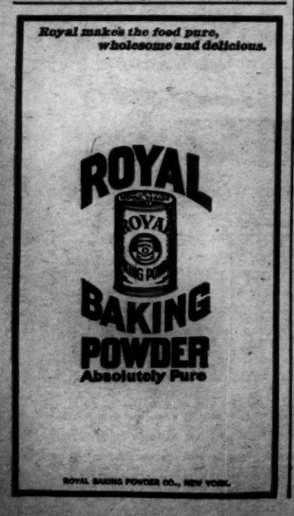
By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRAS, September 1.—An outbreak is reported among the Moplahs, or fanatical Mohammedans of the Malabar coast. It has not yet assumed serious proportions.

Malabar is a district of India in the Madras presidency and on the west coast of India; but the term Malabar coast is also applied to the west coast of India in general.

Bar silver made a new low record in the New York market yesterday. The quoted price was 51 1/16 an ounce, 1/16c below the previous low record. Mexican dollars are quoted at 41 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII

ARRIVAL OF U. S. MINISTER HATCH AT HONOLULU.

Special Session of the Hawaiian Senate Called to Ratify the Treaty With the United States—A Scheme Backed by the Sugar Trust to Block Annexation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu direct, arrived to-day with the following Hawaiian advices:

Francis M. Hatch, Minister from Washington, arrived August 20th, with special information which will require the attention of both the Government and Senate, and a secret notice has already been issued to the members of the latter body calling upon them to meet in extra session September 6th to consider the question. Meanwhile Minister Hatch is in almost constant consultation with President Dole and his Cabinet.

The law-makers will be asked to ratify the annexation treaty recently signed in Washington and as a majority of the members favor annexation, the matter will be rushed through.

The reason for an extra session of the Senate is a matter of conjecture and much curiosity is evinced. One Senator is authority for the statement that Minister Hatch brought word from President McKinley that he had resolved to call Congress two months earlier than usual for the purpose of disposing of the treaty before the regular session, and this theory appears to find favor with other Senators.

Another matter to be considered by the Hawaiian Senate is that of rendering assistance to the executive in unravelling the Japanese muddle, as it is said that Japan's acceptance of the offer of arbitration is so vague that the President and his Cabinet are in a quandary. There are rumors of a split in the Cabinet over the question and it is said that the intervention of the Senate is required to prevent an open rupture.

The Hawaiian *Star* created a sensation by the publication of a scheme, alleged to have been backed by the Sugar Trust, to block annexation. It is said that a call has been made for a mammoth demonstration September 14th, against closer political union with the United States. Senators Morgan and Quay are expected to arrive from the United States that day, and the object of the anti-annexationists is to impress them with the feeling upon the island.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—There is no disposition among officials here to question the correctness of the statement in the dispatches from Hawaii to the effect that Minister Hatch hurried to Honolulu for the special purpose of securing annexation action by the Hawaiian Government in advance of the meeting of our Congress. There is no rule in diplomatic practice that would forbid Hawaii first acting upon the treaty, and the treaty itself does not indicate which government is to take the initiative in the ratification.

While it is regarded as desirable in the execution of the policy of President McKinley toward Hawaii as laid down in his message transmitting the treaty to Congress last June that the document shall be ready in all respects for the action of the United States Senate at its next session, it is not believed that the President has any intention of calling a special session for the purpose of ratification. Indeed, considering the fact that if the Hawaiian Legislature acts with the greatest promptness upon the treaty, it can scarcely complete this action and return the ratified convention to Washington before October at the earliest, and it would appear to be unnecessary to advance the session of Congress by such a short space of time as would intervene between that date and the date upon which Congress meets in regular session.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The Republican Organization Will Not Endorse the Nomination of Seth Low for Mayor by the Citizens Union.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—In the face of the ultimatum of the regular Republican organization that it would refuse to endorse any candidate for the mayoralty of Greater New York who might be formally nominated in advance of the Republican convention, the Borough committees of the Citizens Union to-day placed Seth Low, President of Columbia University and twice Mayor of Brooklyn, in nomination for the office indicated. Prior to this action by the Citizens Union a deputation from a conference representing the regular and Brookfield Republican organizations, the Home Rule and Independence Hall Democratic parties and the Brooklyn committee of fifty, appeared and asked in the name of the conferees, if it was the intention of the Union to proceed to a nomination. Being answered in the affirmative, the deputation presented resolutions adopted by the conference, asking for delay until September 28th, upon which date the Republican convention is to be held, and withdrew. The meeting then proceeded to the business in hand, and with practical unanimity placed Mr. Low in nomination for mayor and approved of a letter of notification to be forwarded to him at Northeast Harbor, Me., where he is spending his vacation, which letter had been prepared in advance. The borough committees, represent the Citizens' Unions of all the boroughs embraced within the territory of what, after January 1st, 1898, will be the City of New York.

The conference which sent a deputation to the Citizens' Union was held at the Astor House. It was in session behind closed doors for two hours and when it adjourned Chairman Quigg, of the Republican county committee, told the reporters that "the Republican organization will proceed in its regular course."

The position of the Republican organization has been and is that it will not place itself in a position to accept the dictation of any association as to whom it shall support for the office of Mayor, and its chairman, Congressman Quigg, has repeatedly asserted that the nomination of Mr. Low by the citizens would drive the Republican organization to look for a candidate elsewhere.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

J. T. Truman Shot and Killed Mary Dickinson in Mercer County, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WELSH, VA., September 1.—At Bramwell, J. T. Truman, a prominent citizen of Mercer county, shot and killed Mary Dickinson, colored. Truman sent the Dickinson woman's husband to Pocahontas for whiskey. When he returned he could not find Truman. The latter, after waiting some time, went to Dickinson's house armed with a Winchester and charged Dickinson with stealing his whiskey. Dickinson denied the charge, and Truman fired at him, killing his wife. Truman went out on the railroad bridge and held at bay three officers and made good his escape.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all scrofulous tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. †

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

A Newspaper Man's Report on the Situation in the Gold Regions—The Gold Output—Scarcity of Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The *Bulletin* has received a letter from Mr. Charles Haines, dated Dawson City, July 26th. Mr. Haines is a well known newspaper writer, and his letter is the first written by a trained newspaper man to come out of the Klondike gold regions. He says:

"The rich diggings have been comparatively idle during the summer, although the output from Eldorado and Bonanza creeks was famous and there is plenty of gold in sight. There is every prospect of an immense output of gold from this district next spring. The total output this season is, as near as can judge, about $7,000,000; but very little ground has been worked and the dumps will, like some of the tailings of old California placers, pan out thousands of dollors when worked with improved machinery. The placers are the most puzzling and deceiving I have ever seen. Imagine a man working on good "color" and finding the ground worth only a few dollars per day, and then turning to a waste of mud and moss, with no surface indications and unearthing a bonanza. That is the situation here and all over Alaska. The man who comes here to mine does so at the expense of health and happiness, and it is with him a question of making a fortune quickly or chances with death. About me are scores of men who can weigh their gold by the bucket full and who value their gold by the millions. Four hundred valuable diggings are stretched along creeks, and every digging is a fabulous mine of gold, yet there are many weary men who have gone and returned to Dawson after searching the great country hereabouts and never a nugget do they show for their toil, their long tramp over broken ground and into a country whose disadvantages are exceeded by no other place on earth. This Alaskan northwest territory is an odd prize drawing proposition that can liken to nothing that admits of a better comparison than a lottery.

"A number of spots are selected on the creeks and rivers and for one year the miner labors. The year closes, the water runs and the season's output barely pays expenses. Not two miles away from the unfortunate one works a man who has taken from an uninviting spot of earth a sack full of gold. The lucky one did not strike the pocket because of his ability as a miner; chance favored him and that was all. In short, the miner guesses at it and locates any and everywhere. In nineteen cases out of twenty he misses it and has to wait another year for a new trial. Dawson is merely a collection of log huts, saloons and a mass of tents, about six hundred in number. When the long nights come and the glass goes down to sixty-five degrees below zero, there will be intense suffering here, and I shudder to think of the results.

"Provisions are going to be very scarce and there is little reason to doubt that the entire town will have to get on short rations during the Winter and that scurvy will be rampant. The gold that will go down the river for San Francisco and Seattle will amount to about $2,000,000. There is a lot of gold that will remain in camp, for it is used as an equivalent of money and is legal tender at $17 per ounce. Of the 3,000 or 4,000 inhabitants, only a couple of hundred at the most have big strikes. There is plenty of work at from $15 to $30 per day, and many men have paid $2 50 or less for living and saved the balance. Reports of other strikes are constantly received here and many are authentic, so far as Stewart and Polly rivers are concerned, but nothing like so rich as the Klondike has been reported. Quite a number of people are preparing to leave here for Juneau, in case the steamers cannot get through with provisions, and the outlook for a good grub supply is not encouraging.

"In conclusion, the Alaska and the Northwest territory gold fields will be developed slowly. Ten thousand men may come here, but they will be lost when they spread out to prospect. Not more than 500 of them will strike a mine. When they do strike pay gravel, their fortunes will be made. In years to come, when, at the sacrifice of human life and energy, the treasures of this great land are located, the wealth of the North will be something beyond comprehension."

U. S. MINISTER WOODFORD

Left Paris Yesterday for the Spanish Coast at San Sebastian to Present His Credentials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Mr. Woodford, the United States Minister to Spain, has advised the State Department that he will leave Paris to day for San Sebastian, the seat of the Spanish Court in Summer. It is expected that he will be informally presented to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs at San Sebastian and that he will be recognized by the Spanish Government immediately thereafter to the extent of transacting business of an emergency character and such as does not involve questions of large policy. This limitation, of course, will delay for a time the execution of such instructions from President McKinley as Mr. Woodford may have touching the broad question of Cuban autonomy and the abatement of political conditions in Cuba, but the delay will not last long, since, as soon as the Spanish Court returns to Madrid, Mr. Woodford will be accorded full recognition as a minister plenipotentiary and will be in position to present his views immediately.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints in Active Request—Prices Very Firm

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 1.—In to-day's market staple cottons are active. Brown goods have worked themselves into shape with a steady demand registered from day to day. Export goods are still quiet. Wide sheeting are firm and in steady demand. Bleached cottons are active and in many cases sellers have no difficulty in obtaining advanced prices. Coarse colored cottons are quiet and in steady demand. Print cloths are very firm. Sales of about 15,000 pieces extras spots at 2 5/8 were reported at Fall River yesterday. After selling these, manufacturers refused to entertain bids for more goods at the same figure. Odd goods are also firm and in demand. Sales this week have been fairly heavy and bid fair to show good conditions at the week's close. Prints are in active request in nearly all lines. Prices are very firm. Woollen goods show quieter conditions, the early trade being nearly completed.

WARM WIRELETS

Japanese news papers state that the commissioner to be sent by Japan to the Washington sealing conference this Fall will be instructed to side with the United State, as to remedial measures for the preservation of seals and sea otters.

Thirteen members of the family and people living on the farm of Henry Miller, near Metropolis, Ill., were poisoned yesterday, and three are dead. A hired girl who is insane, threw a package of Rough on Rats in the well. She has been arrested and admits her crime.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS'

ANSWERS TO THE CHARGES MADE BY GOVERNOR RUSSELL.

Argument by Counsel for Maj. Wilson—The Act Upon Which the Governor Moved Claimed to be Unconstitutional—The Governor Reserves His Decision.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 1.

Major Wilson will file with his answer to Governor Russell's letter an affidavit signed by V. E. McBee, the General Superintendent of the Seaboard, but formerly Superintendent of the Southern, stating that Mr. J. W. Wilson, Jr., a son of Major J. W. Wilson, was appointed agent at Morganton by him (McBee) and that in making the appointment he did not consult Major Wilson. The affidavit further states that young Mr. Wilson was a clerk in the Morganton office prior to his appointment as agent and proved himself competent to fill the vacancy.

An affidavit signed by every business man in Morganton was also filed, stating that Mr. Wilson had been a most popular agent and had given entire satisfaction.

Col. J. D. Shaw, of Rockingham, is counsel for both Maj. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson. Mr. Otho Wilson also retains J. C. L. Harris.

Maj Wilson denies, in his answer filed with the Governor, every charge preferred against him and denounces them as maliciously false.

The name given the electric trolley car is "Venus." Eleven persons suggested that name.

Mr. Perrin Busbee has been appointed by the secretary of the State Fair to arrange bicycle races for the Fair this Fall. Good purses will be offered.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Answers to Governor Russell's charges on the Railway Commissioners Wilson were read in the executive office to-day at 12 30 o'clock. All the commissioners were present and a few prominent citizens. The counsel for the commissioners read their answers.

Col. John D. Shaw spoke in behalf of Maj. Wilson. He said the act upon which the Governor had moved was unconstitutional; that the commissioners had property right in the office. He held that the supplemental act of 1891 made the commission a court of record, and that a commissioner could only be removed as a judge of court of record. Col. Shaw said the commissioners had been charged with corruption and not with being owners of the Southern Railway property. He held that they could not be removed on such charge under the act cited by the Governor.

Attorney Harris, for Otho Wilson, had not made legal exception, but would reserve that right until the Governor took action.

Governor Russell then announced that he would take the answers and argument of counsel under consideration and announce his decision later.

HANGING AT SNOW HILL.

Five Thousand People Witness the Execution of Dock Kelly—His Victim Present.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, N. C., September 1.—Dock Kelly, alias Dock Black, colored, was hanged on the public square at Snow Hill, Greene county, to-day, in the presence of five thousand people, for rape. The trap was sprung at 12.50 and he was pronounced dead in eleven minutes; death ensuing from strangulation.

The prisoner had been accused of several other crimes and had a bad record. He is only about 28 years old and stated in his cell last night that he would make a full confession on the scaffold to-day, but when on the gallows he acknowledged that he was guilty of the crime for which he was about to pay the penalty, but was innocent of the other crimes charged against him.

His victim was present and witnessed the execution from a point within a few feet of the gallows.

Precepts of Experience.

"He," sobbed the verdant bride, "does not love me any more."

"You are lucky," said the seasoned matron, "if he does not love you any less."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Boer does just as little work as will help keep himself and his family alive, and most of that he gets done by Kaffir servants, who, in the more out of the way districts, at any rate, are practically slaves.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Responsible firm wants office manager at Wilmington. Salary $1,200 a year; $300 cash and best references required. Commercial reference furnished. Address Postoffice Box 312, Philadelphia, Pa. sep 2 1t*

To My Friends and Patrons—I will remove my Confectionery Store the latter part of this week to a more commodious stand, No. 27 South Front street where I will keep on hand a fresh stock of Candies, Fruits, etc. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain A. S. Winstead. Gilbert's old stand, au 29 tf

Just Received—The fourth invoice of that Fine Coffee, the Coronation Blend, the same as was served at the Banquet of the Carolina Yacht Club. Goods always fresh and the best, at the Atlantic Tea Co., Front and Market streets, au 23 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 8 tf

Can be found at 18 Market street, J. J. Shepard, Proprietor, By to-day's steamer 100 Ladies' Wrappers, nice goods, black and colors. Mosquito Nets and Canopies, Piano Covers, Table Covers, White Ducks, Lawns, &c., at bargains. Come quick. au 5 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House 681

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Are Offering

THE VERY BEST

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Extremely Low Figures.

Take Advantage of Low Prices

before the advance in price, which will be made in the next 30 days.

E. VAN LAER,

au 26 tf 412 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Liverpool and American SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 15th; $7.00 per week or $25 00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 100,000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address L. A. LYON, Prop or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C. au 19 D1m W2w

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Allegheny,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

59th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $30 50 per month exclusive of outfit. New Cadets report September 1. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

jy 13 19t tu th sa

Who Wants to Buy?

2,000 Bushels Corn.
800 Boxes Tobacco (great bargain).
400 cases Starch (Celluloid & Lump).
300 Boxes Soap (Toilet & Laundry).
100 Barrels Pocket Salt.
125 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment.

All of these going with stacks of other goods not mentioned, at a close margin. I ask buyers to get my prices. D. L. GORE, Wholesale Grocer.

Wilmington, N. C. au 10 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

Mary Swain et al.
vs.
Antonio Swain et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause to me directed, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, at 12 o'cl ck M., in front of the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lot of Land: That lot in said city, beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 66 feet north of the northern line of Bladen street, runs thence northwardly with the said line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence westward y parallel with Bladen street 132 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence east 132 feet to the beginning. JAS. W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.

au 18 30t

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Bargains.

If you are not in need of the following items at present, it will pay you to buy them and lay them away until next year.

Dress Goods were 10c yard, only a small lot at 5c yard.

A splendid White Lawn 5c yard.

Few $1.00 Shirt Waists, well made and very neat patterns, only 50c.

Different sizes in Tan Shoes and Slippers at cost and less than cost.

Few Crash Suits at $2.00 and 3.50; were $5.00 and 6.50.

Straw Hats at 25, 35 and 50c; were 50, 75c, $1 and 1.50.

New line of best Percales just received at 10c yard.

Scrims, Pat. Seam Drawers, regular price $1.75, now 75c.

New Arrivals.

Pretty Percales, best grade 10c yard.

NEW LACES—Splendid line of Torchorn's Vallencines, and at special prices.

New stock of Window Shades 10c and upward.

Pretty new Lace Fringe 50 and 75 cents.

Rugs, Rugs, Rugs.

Cheapest and prettiest line ever shown, and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. au 22 tf

J. W. Murchison,

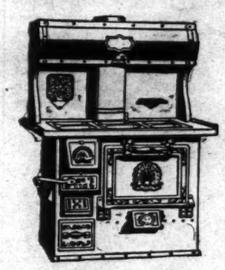
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA



THE VERY BEST QUALITY. THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 15 tf

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Meight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo L. Morton Co.

y 4 1m

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

au 1 tf

AN EARLY FALL.

We expect an early Fall. Our DRESS GOODS for Fall and Winter have arrived and are decidedly the prettiest Patterns we have ever shown. Everything is new, in style and fabric. England and France divide honors this season, and the modesty of one mingles with the gayety of the other.

NEW WEAVES FOR FALL OF 1897.

These goods are now in stock and we urge our customers to call and select patterns before they are "PICKED OVER."

DRAP D' ETE, a beautiful fabric with the soft twill of the Henrietta on one side and the appearance of Ladies' Cloth on the other.

E'PINGLES.—The heavy twill-characteristic of the old Irish Poplins is noticeable in this fabric, and there is one thing sure, nothing wears better.

"EUDORA" Silk Warp. You must call for this weave and examine in order to appreciate it

VENETIAN CLOTH—Like Venice, is beautiful, and the price is moderate and within the reach of all.

PAGUIN SERGE—Another new weave, different from anything you have seen. It's an innovation bound to awaken the admiration and bring forth exclamations of delight from womankind.

Bayadere Effects, Broadcloths, Novelty Checks and Plaids in all colors.

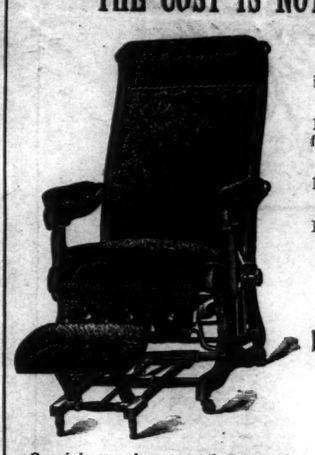
A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 29 tf

THE COST IS NOT CONSIDERED.



WE OFFER

A solid Black Walnut Ladies' Sewing Rocker for $1.50.

A High Back Hand Carved Oak Leather Seat Polished Dining Chair for $1.55.

A High Back Carved Wood Seat Diner for 50 cents.

A Polished Oak Leather Seat Rocker for $2 65.

Walnut Sideboards and Wardrobes at manufacturers' prices.

"Seeing is believing."—Come see.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention to mail orders. au 24 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$361,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Recempt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	10,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,837 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,995 00	Deposits	372,822 48
Over Drafts	82 14		
Due from Banks	34,459 14		
Cash and Reserve	128,827 15		
	$530,068 17		$530,068 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

jy 23 tf

TRUE ECONOMY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Why pay $4 to $5 per cord for wood when for $4.50 you can get nearly twice the value of the wood in coal?

BANNER COAL

We claim is superior to all other Bituminous Coals for Domestic uses.

Points of Superiority

It is the lowest in percentage of ash.
Burns freely, but lasts well, keeping fire over night.
Is the most economical.

NO OFFENSIVE ORDERS. NO CLINKERS.

Try it and you will have no other.

We are prepared to furnish any quantity and to enter into contracts for year's supply.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State Telephone 146.

au 28 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

Make Your Idle Money Work for You by Depositing it in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

The next interest quarter will begin September 1st. Deposits made on or before that day begin to bear interest the 1st day of September at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Every clerk and mechanic in Wilmington should have a nest egg in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. au 22 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes liberal loans to customers desiring money with which to help move the cotton and tobacco crops, when good security is offered. Every accommodation consistent with security and reasonable profits accorded in all branches of banking.

Promptness and accuracy guaranteed. No interest paid on deposits.